REFORMING REPEATERS.

Twe More Lovers of the Ballot Sent to the Ponitentiary A Big Sentence for McLaughlin-lhe New Specials-A Rough Crowd.

Yesterday morning John McLaughlin and Hermana Schroeder were brought before Judge Woodraff to receive sentence. Mr. Bartlett, the counsel for McLaughlin, moved for an arrest of judgment, and proceeded to quote cases to show that the mw under which the prisoner was convicted was unconstitutional, when he was interrupted by Judge Woodruff. His Honor declared that he would hear no arguments on this subject, but if there were any other reasons which the prisoner's counsel had to advance in favor of an arrest of judgment he would be happy to hear them. Mr. Bartlett replied that be thought the Cours had no right to interrupt him to that manner, and he fest sincere regret for the insuit which had been offered to an old and learned member of the bar (Mr. Stoughton) on Friday last. The Judge peremptority

CALLED COUNSEL TO ORDER.

He would not listen to any dictation or any reflec tien on what he had done in his judicial capacity from any member of the bar. His Honor then seked if there was anything else which counsel had to urge in favor of the motion. In reply the prisoner's advocate said that they had not had time to prepare arguments in favor of the motion, and repectfully asked the Judge to give some time for the preparation of them. The District Atterney said that the gentlemen for the presecution were acting under the impression that a sufficient time had elapsed since the conviction on Friday to pre-

elapsed since the conviction on Friday to prepare arguments in favor of the present motion,
and that they could not accede to the appeal of the
counsel for the prisoner for an additional respite.

His florier ruled that a reasonable time had been
given for the preparation of any arguments in favor
of the motion before the court, and accordingly the
prisoners were brought up for judgment. When it
became known that sentence was about to be passed
on them the building was densely filled with politicians of all classes. Before the prisoners were
brought in the District Attorney stated that representations had been made to the counsel for the
government which showed clearly that Senroeder
was ignorant of the gravity of the offence that ne
had committed—that he was but the tool of others,
who should stand in his place before the court. He
also had a

who should stand in his pince before the court. He also that a wife AND CHILD,
who were entirely dependent on him, and for these reasons he would ask of the Court to pass a light sentence in his case. The prisoners were then brought in, handenned, and McLanghin was first called up to receive sentence. He appeared to be a very melligent man, and was very nervous during the lengthened address of the Judge.
His honor said that he was guilty of Avery sentors chima against the State. There were some so ignorant or thoughtless as to be misted by others into the commission of acts of the same nature as that of which he was guilty, but in his case there was no such pathaton. He was intelligent, and well knew the serious consequences of the crime he had committed, both to the State and society at large. For these reasons he considered that the extreme himt of the law was not excessive punishment in his case, out, as in a previous case, the circumstances of which were similar to his, he had not inflicted that extreme punishment, he would now use the discretion that the law allowed him and scatched the prisoner to two years in the Pentendary.

Schoeder was then brought up, and the Judge said

diary. Schooler was then brought up, and the Judge said Schoeder was then brought up, and the Judge said that the representations of the District Attorney had great weight with him, and he deeply piled the poor whe and calld, whoch he saw in Court. Considering his ignorance and the other circumstances, which would cause a pang in the hearts of all good men, he would cause a pang in the hearts of all good men, he would sentence the presoner to six months imprisonment. In own cases it was decided that the prisoner pay the costs of prosecution.

Immediately after the sentences were pronounced the friends of both gathered round to offer what sympathy they could. Before they were removed hearts at the prisoner pay the costs of prosecution.

The content has the sake that the intends of both gathered round to offer what sympathy they could. Before they were removed the friends of both gathered round to offer what sympathy they could. Before they were removed the intends of both gathered round to offer what sympathy they come on, then asked that his case the called immediately. The District Attorney said he was ready, but Judge Woodtun railed mad, owing to the arrangements which had been made in the Circuit, he could not end on the case at present; but if the circuit he could not end on the case at present; but if the circuit he could not end on the case at present; but if the circuit he could not end on the case at present; but if the circuit he could mad almost hove were baptisoned demanded in he would call the criminal business again on Monday. November 28.

Every corridor of the United States Court was filled to-day with applicants for the position of special officers to-morrow. Commissioners Saleids and Davenport were enrolling them all day. 'Twas A Bouce Growb,

mostly composed of young men and almost boys. There was a large number of colored gentlemen in the gathering, and some whites whose color was not very different from their sable neighbors. The political captains were engaged in reviewing their forces and making arrangements for their disposition on to-morrow.

BOUND TO THE WHEEL.

A Poor Working Girl Suspected of Theft and Imprisoned in the Tombs for a Week-She is Finally Released Without Trial-A

Though very much has been done for the protecdon of working women there is still very much more needed before they can feel secure under the law. A couple of weeks ago Elizabeth Graweller, a young German girl, about sixteen years of age, of though working for her living, was employed by M. L. Sucks, fringe and trimming manufacturer, of 260 Canal street, at a salary of seven dollars and a half per week. She had worked for the firm some time before and had always proved herself competent and faithful. But some days ago in winding of preparing the moss silk some of it snarled, and to prevent delay she took it off and put it in her pocket, intending when she should be less busted to undo it. At noon of the same day she was going to a restaurant in the neighborhood to get some lunch, and on the stairs of the ratory she thought of the silk, and putting her hand in her pocket drew it saids or to have it with the restaurant to eat, but prought her ranch back to the work room, she coincluded to take the silk along also. This was unfortunate for her, one of her follow workwomen notices her movements, and, expecting favor or promotion, reported the hand, giving them at the same time his color of their. Mr. Sacks, Jr., followed Elizabeth, and before she court leave the house rearring her, and finding the staired silk on her person he sent for an officer and had her to ked up in the Janabs. He went to his comfortable home and for got all about the poor girl, or did undo it. At noon of the same day she was going to Alls daughter and been sent to prison for petty my. The silk was of the supposed value of Novere or fifty cests. The old man could not English, but he had to have an interpreter and a shout from one place to another to get his tier released. She remained locked up one e week, and her fasher lost that week's and also seent titly deliars in mency, and y procured the girl's release by paying justice in ten dollars. Hind Filkabeth of her father a politician see probably would not have been need in the Tomas one hour, but being a poor plainting and sevengant that without Mr. Parson knowledge they compromised on the wages, at probably on the suit for damages also. This is sample of justice for the poor in New York.

THE RING-DALZELL CASE.

Alleged Abuse of the Criminal Law- A Mer-

chant Arrested-The Churge Dismissed. Edwin James, counsel for Mr. Augustus bulzeli, applied at Justice shandley's court deferred Marhad been made by Mr. Charles J. King against his cheat of embezzling \$100,000, his property, while in

the capacity of elerk.

Mr. James stated that Mr. King, the prosecutor, was now defending suits which were brought against him by several banks, some in England and some in San Francisco, for very Jarge amounts, arising upon habilities for bills of exchange of the firm of Charles J. King & Co., of San Francisco; that Mr. Dutzell was a partner in that firm, and counse produced the articles of copartnership, dated in June, 1868; that while King was in Europe the firm rematical to him cash and goods to the amount of 3500,000, to meet such this, and that he left Liverpool for the Continent and never accounted to the firm or his creations for a sum exceeding \$150,000. It is alleged that King falsely and maliciously made the charge against Mr. Dainell to instandate him from giving his teatmony in these actions.

Justice Shandley observed that he had great doubt upon the case from the evidence of the prosecutor misself, and upon that teatmony he now dismissed the charge.

Mr. James stared his with that this discussed by was now defending suits which were brought against

the charge.
Mr. James stated his wish that this distrissal be

THE COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

End of the Fenian Fund Bond Case. Before Judges Barbour, Monell and Freedman.
William H. Bailey vs. John C'Mahoney, August Belmont and Others.-This was a case brought by the plaintiff to recover on certain Fenian bonds med to have been issued by John O'Mahoney on behalf of the Fenian Brotherhood, amounting moneys in the nands of William H. Barr, receiver appointed by the Court. On being called the plaintiff failed to appear, and the motion was dismissed on motion of Mr. H. E. Tellmadge, counsel for O'Ma-heney. Thus ends this long litigation about these monstrous Fenian bonds.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Cardozo. Tyng vs. Field, et al.—Order settled. Knewland vs. Merritt.—Order settled. In the Matter of the Application of Louisa Bales for leave to sell, &c.—Order granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge. THOMAS JACKSON SENTENCED TO THE SING SING PRISON FOR FOUR YEARS FOR HOMICIDE. The November term of this Court commenced yes-

erday, City Judge Bedford presiding. Recorder Hackett was in attendance for the pur pose of sentencing Thomas Jackson, who, it will be remembered, was convicted last term of manslaughter in the third degree, he having been tried

for the homicide of Archibald Douglas. The Clerk asked the prisoner what he had to say before sentence should be passed, to which he re-

replied, "I have nothing to say."

kecorder Hackett said:—lackson, there is nothing in your case which, in my opinion, should justify me in diminishing the highest penalty the law exacts, i sentence you to the Scate Prison, at hard labor, for the period of four years.

District Attorney Garvin and Assistant District Attorney Fellows were present to represent the people.

people.

EMPANELLING of THE GRAND JURY.

The panel of grand jurors was then called, and the requisite number of gentlemen having answered to their names, they were sworn to discharge the duties of that office for the term. Mr. Charles H. Haswell was chosen foreman, and the City Judge announced that he would deliver his charge on Tangaday morthing. Thursday morning. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN GETS OFF THE TRACK AND

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN GETS OFF THE TRACK AND IS FINED ONE HUNDED DOLLAIRS.

After the panel of petty jurors was called those who failed to answer to their names were fined \$100 each. Among the gentlemen who shirken the performance of this duly, which every good chizen ought to cheerfully perform, was the grandiloquent and cayanne-pepper patriot, George Francis Train. Should Mr. Train nappen to "turn up" in the course of the term, and Count Johannes, "of the Supreme Court"—also a practitioner in the General Sessions—"drop in" to try a cause, "Box and Cox" and "Humpty Dumpty" would be completely thrown in the shade. the shade.
District Attorney Garvin had no cases ready for the jury, whereupon Judge Bedford adjourned the court til. Thursday.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Deming vs. The United States-Petition to

Open the Legal Tender Case. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1870. Information has been received that Chief Justice Chase continues to improve in health and expects soon to resume his seat on the bench.

Mr. Edward Larder was to-day permitted to enter his appearance as counsel in the case of Israel Deming vs. the United States. It is an appeal from the Court of Claims. He asked leave to file a motion to restore the case to the docket of the court for argument and decision. He was directed to file his motion, and the argument was set down for Friday next.

The motion is based on the allegation that Latham, a claimant in a similar case, to whom Deming had given a power of attorney to sell or assign his claim, signed the motion to dismiss the appeal in the case, without authority to do so and without the knowwhithout anthority to do so and without the knowledge or consent to Deming, having prevailed upon
bening's coursel to consent to the proceedings
by the representation that arrangements had
been made to secure the payment of the claim by
Congress. That arrangement having latied this motion is now made. Craimant, however, asserts it
would have been made at the last sessien of the
court but for the immediate adjournment after the
order of dismissal. Although this is called a legal
render case, because the chain is for the difference
between paper and gold values, still the ablest
lawyers at this bar declare there is no such question
in the case, for the reason that beaming accepted the
legal tenders when offered to him. This act, it is
said, will deferantle the case against the claim without at all going into the legal tender question.
It is known that an adidayit was in the hands of
the Chief Justice to the effect that last spring one
lioward, then stopping at No. 20 Jenness House, in
this city, and who represented the interests of the
Pennsylvenia Central Railroad Company, offered to
Deming or his coansel the full amount of his claim,
with interest, costs and counsel fees, if his counsel
would consent to have his case reinstated on the
docket, the railroad company having, as alleged,
large bond interests which would be beneficially
affected by a renewal of the decision of the
Court in the Griswold case; and if this
motion to reinstate the case is the result of the acceptance of that proposition, in effect an assamledge or consent of Deming, having prevailed upon

ceptance of that proposition, in effect an assign-ment, then the claim will fall, because, by the stat-ute, an assignment in such a case is tatal to the claim. It is further known that at the time of the withdrawal of their appeals by Latann and benning, and before their consent to the dismissal, they were advised and satisfied that it was better for in to go to Congress with their claims, as it was couble that they might at last have to go to that

probable that ther might at last have to go to that body, without having their interests prejudiced by a polyment of the court against them or any of the points which might be presented. Hence their course in withdrawing from the courts. The oft repeated story, that Messis, Erwin Bros. & Co. Induced the claimants to withdraw their suit by paying their claims, is wholly without foundation.

The mandate in this case went forth last May, and no case will, in the usual practice of the court, be restored to the docket after the issue of a mandate therein unless for strong reasons shown. The amount involved in this case is only a little over three thousand dollars.

RILLED BY A STATET CAR.

The Death of Mr. Elliett-Partial Investiga-

tion.
Coroner Schirmer vesterday morning commenced an inquisition at his office in the City Hall in the case of Mr. Crawford Elhott, who was killed by being crushed beneath car No. 29 of the Broadway and University place line, corner of Thirty-sixth street and Broadway, on Friday evening last.

witnessed the occurrence, deposed that deceased, while crossing the street ahead of the horses, appeared to be confused and undecided as to which way to go; the horses struck deceased and knocked him down; the witness assisted in lifting the car from the body of the deceased; the witness thought the rules of the railroad company required the drivers to go two blocks to a minute, but thinks car

No. 28 at that time was going at the rate of three blocks a minute, anthony Eaton, of 1,357 Broadway, deposed that the cars of that road go netty fast above Thirts-fourth street; saw deceased under the car and as-

street is removing him.

Patrick Maione, coaductor of the car, testified that he knew nothing of the accident thi the sudden braking up by the driver, which threw him from the rear platform forward into the car. Jumping off, the conductor found deceased under the forward

off, the conductor found deceased under the forward part of the car and removed him; neither wheel of the car passed over deceased, but it is thought the brake rod struck him on the head.

Deputy Coroner Cushman, who examined deceased, deposed that fracture of the rios on the right side was the cause of death.

Ex-voiries States Marshal Murray, Vice President of the broadway Entrona Company, asked for a postponement of the inquisition in consequence of the absence of two or three important witnesses, and accordingly the case went over till Wednesday morning. Thomas Boyd, driver of the car, who had been arrested, was released on bail furnished by Vice President Murray.

An investigation was commenced yesterday be-fore Coroner Schirmer in the case of William Bulse, a child three years of age, who was killed on Saturday evening by being run over opposite 252 East Houston street by a car of the Forty-accord and Grand street and of cars, as previously reported in the Herand. The child was attempting to cross the railroad track in advance of the car. Owing to the absence of witnesses the case was postponed in Wednesday.

THE CONNOLLY INQUEST AT JERSEY CITY.

The inquest on the body of the late Alderman Connolly, of Jersey City, was resumed resterday after noon before Coroner Burns. The jury after a brief deliberation rendered a verdict that Mr. Connolly came to his death by some cause unknown to the jory, and they acquitted Dr. O'Callagnan of an blame in the matter. The relatives and friends of the late gentleman manifestes their disapproval of the verdict in the most undisquised manner, and it is regarded as very unsatisfactory.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Nov. 7. -Stake \$250, mile heats,

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

ton Street Market and this city assembled yesterday afternoon at the Union Course to decide a little matter among them which involved the question of speed of four of their business horses, making up a sweepstakes of \$400. They agreed that the test sweepstakes of \$400. They agreed that the test should be mile heats, best three in five, in harness. The entires were M. Meyer's gray geiding Dan, S. West's binek geloing Dick, E. Stickler's dun mare Mouse, and J. Reynolds' chestnut mare Nancy. The latter was withdrawn. Before the start the gray geiding was a long favorite over the field. He won the race handily in three straight heats. Below will be found a

EUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND, November 7.—
Sweepstakes, \$400; mile heats, cest three in five, in

 natness.
 1
 1
 1
 1

 M. Meyer entered g. g. Dan.
 1
 1
 1
 1
 8.
 Nest entered b. g. Dick.
 3
 2
 2
 2
 3
 2
 2
 3
 3
 2
 2
 3
 3
 2
 2
 3
 3
 2
 2
 3
 3
 3
 2
 2
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3

First heat. 49 1:37
Third heat. 45 1:31

THE NATIONAL GAM 2.

Excling Struggle for the Junior Championship of New York City-Defeat of the Flyaways by the Warren Juniors-Score, 21

afternoon on the Union grounds, Williamsburg, to play the return game of the series for the junior impionship of New York city. The previous game was won by the Warrens with a score of 19 to 13, since which they have shown some splendid work against the best junior amateurs in the East-ern States, and their victory yesterday, considering that their regular pitcher and catcher were absent, was highly creditable to them. They hat well and powerfully, and would give a few lessons to some of the supposed big guns in the professional clubs. In both clubs yesterday the lads displayed a very the feature in the game, vice professional clubs. In both clubs yesterday the lads displayed a very fine learnie in the game viz., picking up swill grounders, an accomplishment which very lew prayers out of the Red Stocking rine have attained. The Flyaways are also good batsmen, wonderfully true at taking a "dy," and are thoroughly posted in most of the incer points in the game. When one of their fielders gets a ball he dees not stand and grin complacently to himself at his wonderful leat in stopping the ball, as we have seen "champion" players do, but recorns it instantly and to the proper point—an advantage which cannot be too nightly appreciated. The Flyaways were a little nervous at litst, and allowed the Warrens to start off with a lead of seven runs; but they stuck most gamely to their task, and had they not become, for a few minutes, demoralized in the eighth inning the game would have been much closer. The following is the score:—

The Atlantic and Mutual Clubs play their return game on Friday next at the Union grounds, Base Ball Notes.

On Thursday the New York State Association will meet at Albany. The delegates from this vicinity will leave by the six o'clock evening boat. It is more than probable that, with perhaps one or two exceptions, the present officers will be re-elected. Mr. R. R. Dennis, the President, is a whole-souled, manly and worthy presiding officer, and will cer-tainty be re-elected.

BROOKLYN CHY NEWS

Henry Simpson, residing at No. 11s Fulton avenue, died this morning from the effect of injuries sustained by a fall from his horse on the 3d inst. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

As Mr. John Gunder was on his way home through Warren street yesterday morning he was stopped by Richard Hanway, who demanded his money. Gun-der called a polectian and hanway was arrested and locked up to answer,

Patrick Shannon, a carpenter, who resided in Chauncey street, near Suyvesant avenue, fell from a scaffold in front of a new building on the latter theroughfare and was fatally injured. He died yes-terday. Coroner Jones and an inquest, and a ver-dict of death from injuries accidentally received was

Coroner Jones held an inquest yesterday on the ody of John McCaffery, a boy eleven years of age, who was run over and killed on Saturday evening. The jury found that deceased came to his death through the criminal and reckiess driving of G. W. Miller, a peddler, the latter individual was ar-rested and committed to juil to await examination.

MOSES H. GRINNELL ENDORSES HORACE GREELEY.

The names of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. having appeared attached to a card opposing the election of Mr. Greeley in the Sixth district, I have been asked

AUSTRALASIA.

A "Cerroboree" in New South Wales-Queen Victoria's Birthday Celebration-Mystic Rites-A Native King and His Subjects-Gunyahs and Their Inmates.

A correspondent describes a corroboree which was held recently at Strond, New South Wales, in the following words and with fine effect:-

W. McClebert cathered by M. 1976lis, 2 = 2 = 3 to 1. Haskite tenered or, m. Landy, Felix.

Pites heat ... 39 122 2 2495
Second heat ... 41 123 2 2495
Fourth heat ... 40 12105 2 2495
Fourth heat ... 40 12105 2 2495
Fourth heat ... 40 12105 2 2495
Fitti heat ... 41 122 2495
Fitti heat ... 41 122 2495
Fitti heat ... 41 123 2 2495
Fitti heat ... 41 123 2 2495
Fitti heat ... 41 123 2 2495
Fitti heat ... 42 12105
Fitti heat ... 41 123 2 2495
Fitti heat ... 42 12105
Fitti heat ... 41 123 2 2495
Fitti heat ... 42 12105
Fitti heat ... 42

the scene assumes a character which words fall to convey.

See, there is "Old King Jemmie," with a brass badge in the shape of a crescent sing over his right shoulder and which tells you that its owner once possessed a ferritory larger than many a German principality. See him now in all his native glory, divested of "white fellah's clothes" and "doing" his war dance to the music of two dried sticks. There was a time when his war cry made the welkin ring, but his voice is weak now and pipes with age, and his martial spirit has given way to the spirit of rum. The once savare chief am is now a British subject, often wears a Newmarket coat and is proud of his inexpressibles. But a galace at the other dancers. There is one very tail and of stately mien who goes through his steps with the undeviating correctness of an accomplished dancer. This is "Charlie," and this same Charlie has been to England and played at Lord's against the All England Eleven. He is the comile-t of the laten, eschews clothes on this occasion and wears a pocket handkerchef in lieu of an apren. On his right is a man of most ferocious aspect, with a month of mordinate preparations. snokes with the most persevering energy, as he goes through the strange gyrations of the corroboree dance, now jumping in the air with a wid yel, now making hideous faces at the spectators, who applied his activity by loud maghter.

But look, there is another tail savage, of glant-But hole, there is another tail savage, of glant-like proportions, quite in an at mesco state, his only attempt at considentation being a string of glass beads worn round his neck. There is a serio-comic expression of countenance observable in this giant of the tribe as he slops forward to execute his dance, and there is a general titler and ble around. See his large glaring eyes and face turn heavenward at the pale round moon that sheds her justic upon his sable brow, as he wields his war club in the air, dancing franctically the while to the monotonous chant of his companions. There is a pause. He throws his club upon the ground, makes a hideous face, jumps into the air, and with a wild "whoop" plunges into the darkness of the bush.

Le us turn to the interior of the gunyahs. In the

Let us turn to the interior of the gunyahs. In the Let us turn to the interior of the gunyahs. In the accrepts looking old man, whose hair the snew of age has made white. He sleeps with his face within a few inches of the fire; his corroborce days are gone, and he cannot have many more "moons" to count in this world. Hark! there are volces in the next gunyah, where four "guns" sit smoking, one against the other, like limekins. They mylte us to be seared, but we decline the invitation with the jocuse assurance that we will return shortly. We will turn, however, to the last of these strange habitations, in front of which the fire burns with a glow-lations, in front of which the fire burns with a glowwill turn, however, to the last of these strange habitations, in front of which the fire burns with a glowing lustre. It is tmpty! No, a handsome child, about two years old, lies stretched upon the damp floor, sicepang the tranquil sieep of innocence, its breast exposed to the dews of heaven and its little arm resting on the green sward; a new blanket, the gift of her Majesty the Queen, covers the lower part of its body, while a large kangaroo hound lies with its sagactous-looking head resting upon the infant's shoulder. What a contrast is this, lichlind us the wild corroboree dance is stall going on, first and ferfous, while in front of us is a picture that Landseer would love to paint. From this we wander home through the bush, having spent a very pleasant night with some of the remaining abortgines of New South Wales.

ARRESTED FOR SNEAK THIEVING.

An Unlawful Police Fractice.

John Marvin, a youtn of tender age, was yesterday brought before Justice Coulter, at the Yorkville Police Court, charged with larceny on three separate complaints. The amount stolen in either case was not heavy, neither was his guilt fully estabwas not heavy, neither was his guilt fully established; yet, before having been prought to court he was taken to police headquarters to have his "likeness" taken, when it is expressly directed by law that he should have been first taken before a magistrate. It frequently occurs in this manner that persons have their pictures taken and put in the Reguess' Gallery who have been afterwards discharged—and that nonerably, too—on being arraigned before a magistrate. The practice has become too common to go any further without being noticed. Marvin was held for trait.

THE DEN OF INFAMY.

Investigation Postponed. The examination in the case of Thomas Lookup, attas Price, attas Dr. Evans, and Mrs. Dickinson charged with causing the death of Mary Geary by malpractice, at their infamous den, Chathan street, did not come on yester-day, according to previous announcement, in consequence of Coroner Flynn having other, and to him more important business on hand. The matter stands adjourned till eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning. As no public notice of the adjournment had been given, many interested par-ties met at the Coroner's office in the morning, and seemed much disappointed when informed of the ad ournment.

THE ROBBERY OF AN ACTRESS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1870. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

In your report of the "Robbery of an Actress," ; this morning's issue, you mention me as one of the managers of the company performing in Newark Will you be good enough to during the past week. correct that error, as my relation to Messrs. Bowers & Hamilton was supply that of an artist performing for a stated saiary? Respectfully yours. L. R. SHEWELL.

NEW JERSEY ITEMS.

A meeting of delegates from several of the temperance societies of Jersey City was held last evening for the purpose of making arrangements for the procession on Sanday next, when the corner stone of St. Patrick's church will be iald in old Bergen

Mr. Greeley in the Sixth district, I have been asked why I opposed him. To avoid any misapprehension I desire to say that for some years I have not been connected with the firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; that I am not opposed to Mr. Greeley's election, but most carnestly hope he will be elected, not only on grounds of personal esteem, but because I believe in the protection of American industry.

NEW YORK, N. OV. 7, 1870. M. H. GRINNELLS

OFF TO FRANCE.

Material Aid for the Strugsling Republic-A Cargo of Arms En Route.

The steamer Oniario, of Boston, twin ship with the Eric, over which vessels the "Hub" went nearly wild when they were launched, and which were to rain

Mr. Cunard in return for his letter to the "Hubbites" on the occasion of their protest against the withlying at a dock in Boston ever since, came here a short time ago to see if something could not be made, all hope of ever doing so at Boston having ocen

She cleared from the Custom House yesterday for Cowes and a market, with a full cargo of arms and munitious of war, as follows:—

Cowes and a market, when the maintons of war, as follows:—
73,620 muskets.
20,650 carbines.
650 rifles.
650 army revolvers.
17,755,552 carbridges.
1 case moulds.
55 pieces artillery.
The total value of the warlike material, \$1,853,497, three-fourths of which is snipped by one house. The Ontario is a vessel of 2,889 tone, and has a crew of eighty men.

Ontario is a vessel of 2,889 tone, and has a crew of eighty men.

There were no passengers reported at the Custom House, but it would be singular if there were not a few enthusiasts accompanying such an important addition to the resources of France. The Ontario cleared "for Cowes and a market," which means that she will stop there to get a convoy of French men-of-war in case any enterprising German war vessel took a fancy to try whether such a cargo was contraband of war. The Ontario is commanded by Captain Townsend.

A GENUINE "KNOW NOTHING."

Yesterday, in the Newark Court of Special Sessions, a man named Edward R. Holmes, a baker by trade, residing at No. 108 Boyden street, was tried and found guilty of shamefully beating and abusing his wife. From the statement of the latter it appears that she is an Irish Catholic be a native American Protestant; that three years ago, knowing this, he married her; that laterly he has beaten her and smashed their furniture, simply because of her religion and nationality; and, queerest of all, though she has ofered repeatedly to go with him to a magistrate and sign a bill of separation he has always retused. In the he would neither live with her in peace or leave her alone. Holmes will now do both for the next five months to come, as he was sentenced for that period to the county jail at hard labor.

NEWS FROM SIAM.

Reports from Bangkok are dated the 3d of Sentember. We have the following items of news:-Captain Oldfield reported the freedom from all

captain of the route for a telegraph from Java east-ward to Bangkok.

The latest news from Cheangmat confirms the de-mise of the ruler of that land, and of another of the same spirit, Chow Rat-faked-nat, who, during the troubles there, was as bitter against the introduction

same spirit. Chow Rat-fakec-nal, who, during the troubles there, was as bitter against the introduction of Christianity as the late King.

The King died on the 29th and Chow Rat-fakec-nat on the 20th of June. The Laos Prince Boontawong is a tuit and younger brother of the Maha Ooparat, the second king of Cheangmai, on whom the government of the kingdom now devolves. The Prince is probably, to all intents and purposes, second in the kingdom, and will continue in that relation where his eider brother shall be constituted king by his Majesty the King of Siam, as is now contemplated, soon after the cremation for the late King of Cheangmai, early in the next dry season.

Prince Boottawong, who is one of the "noblest looking" among the Laos princehood, expresses a strong assurance that the Americans in Cheangmai will henceforward enjoy great peace.

Herr Paul Prekenpack commenced his duties as Consul for Sweden and Norway at Siam.

Advices from Petchaburi, one of the western provinces of Saam, indicate some anxiety on the part of rice cultivators. The banks of the Petchaburi river had not overflowed, though several unsuccessful at tempts were made to construct a Jain and force an inundation. Having failed, the people think it best to trust and wait the usual annual inundation,

Efforts are being made to organize in the capital of that province a military force. Parracks have been built and raw men are being disciplined with flint l. ck. muskets, while others are being drilled only with sticks.

ITEMS FROM ASIA.

The European mail at this port supplied our news paper files from Asia, dated Chefoo, August 20; Shanghae, August 25; Hong Kong, September 1; Singapore, September 9, and Bangkok, September 3. We collect the following interesting news from

The Princess Clothilde, Italian man-of-war, arrived at Chefoo from Japan and anchored near the French Admiral's ship Venus. She exchanged salutes. Rumor says the Emperor of China has gone to Jenol, but this wants confirmation.

Jenol, but this wants confirmation.

French marines were landed from the Venus and put through a good drill, with skirmishing, &c., near Chefoo. They had two small field pieces, which six men lugged up and down all sorts of rugged ground with perfect case.

From Chefoo we also hear that the English Admiral is going to Nagasaki to join his flagship, the Ocean. Admiral Kellett is said to take a very serious view of matters in the north of China, and to complain of the want of definite instructions from London.

Very serious uneasiness still prevailed in Pekin, and influence was being evidently exerted to keep monstration has been inreatened, though no de monstration has been made. The government is os spondent writes, that four Chinese soiders keep guard in a house adjoining the cathedral and the sisters' establishment; and a notice was possed offi-cially outside the door of the Cabinet, signed by the Taoutai, but really believed to come from the En-press entoning.

press, enjoining on the subordinate heads of police and of the garnson to suppress all rumors and keep strict surveillance over their districts. The Beigian Minister addressed a strong protest to the Yamen on the way in which the government proceeded in the management of Tien-tsin affairs after the massacre.

after the massacre.

A Protestant miss on chapel outside the Pingize men was assailed by Chinese soldiers searching for foreigners. The commanding officer explained that he did so in obedience to orders from the Taoutai's

Russell & Co. have entered into a contract to place 200,000 piculs of rice, for the supply of the Chinese troops in Tien-ism, within one mouth. The Snan-tung has been despatched to Tamsul for the first in-

It is known that several consignments of rides have lately passed into Chinagaments have lately passed into Chinese hands, so the "braves" will be well armed and provisioned for the campaign which is apparently contemplated for the winter. we learn from the Straits Times (Singapore, Sept.

9) that business was very dult. The Pension bill was being progressed with, and would probably be passed at the next meeting of the Legislative Coun-

In England tonnage has been engaged for the conveyance of about 4,000 tons of radiway from and naterial to Yokonama, as a first histalment of the proposed lines in Japan, for which the £1,000,000 oan was raised in England on behalf of the Japanese From British India we have our mail files dated

at Calcutta on the 21st of September. The journals furnish the following items of news:-Coat has been discovered in the hill tracts of Chit-

tagons, but it is only a common description, burning with much ash. Further explorations are to be

The Eastern Ganges Canal for the irrigation of about 3,000 square miles of Western Renficund is shortly to be commenced. Its length will be 250 miles.

Mr. Forsyth's expedition was last heard of about one hundred miles from Yarkand. Cholera has been raging at Herat.

Smallpox and foot disease were spreading among the cattle in the Central Provinces of India, but the prospects of the crops and the health of the people are reported as good. Eleven government savings banks opened in Bengal had got ninety-one depositors.

The Governor General of India refused the petition of the old Sikh pensioner, Hakim Roy, to be allowed to return to the Punjab.

The floods at Lucknow and over the surrounding

The irrigation works at Kurnool have been seri The building of the Canning College, at Lucknow, is to be at once commenced.

A hot spring has been discovered near Agra which No less than 230 inches of rain have fallen at Matheran, in the Bombay Presidency, during the first eight months of the present year.

The Guscowar of Baroda has been obliged to adopt

measures for the relief of the poor in his dominions, who are suffering from the high prices of provisions of all sorts. Extensive beds of limestone have been discovered

Owing to heavy rains the dome of the Catholic churca at Octacamund fell in on the 29th of August, doing much damage to the church, but injuring no one.

The Madras Standard says that it has been de-cided to discontinue the light on the Coringa light-house on the 1st or December, and that a fixed watte light will be put up on Hope Island, south of Coco-nada. Bear the mouth of the Coringa river.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local, Police and General Metropolitan News

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-

parison with the corresponding day of last year, a

The Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen held no session yesterday.

The Board of Aldermen, sitting as a Board of County Canvassers, will meet in the chamber of the Board of Supervisors on Tuesday, November 15, to canvass the votes cast at the election.

Tobias Greene was arraigned yesterday, at the Yorkville Police Court, charged with picking Hugh Smith's pocket of eighteen dollars while riding on a Taire avenue car. The evidence was not very strong as to the guilt of the prisoner, who was remanded for examination. Communications naving been received at the

Howard Mission from Europe asking if that metriution would be willing to receive children made or phans by the war, the Board has promptly responded expressing their deep sympathy and their readiness to receive and provide excellent homes for all that may be committed to their cars. William H. Owens, a lad eight years of age, vesterday afternoon, while playing on a pile of lumber at the foot of Houston street, East river, fell to the

ground and was killed by a portion of the lumber falling upon him. The remains were conveyed to the residence of deceased's parents, No. 392 Third street, where Coroner Flynn was notified to hold any The body of an unknown man, about twenty eight years of age, was yesterday found floating in the dock at pier 33 East river, and removed to the Morgne. Deceased, who is supposed to have been drowned on Sunday evening, had smooth face and was dressed in blue flannel sack, dark pasts and vest, striped woolien shirt, white woolien socks and brogan shoes. Coroner Keetian was notified and will hold an inquest over the remains.

University of the City of New York was held yesterday. An election was held, the polls being open from nine till ten A. M., and the following gentlemen were chosen members of the Counch and University, to serve for a term of four years:—Ihomas H. Skinner. Charles Butler, William M. Vermilye, Adam Norrie, Aaron J. Vanderpeel, William Alsen Butler, James R. Campbell and Moiris K. Jessup. William R. Martin was appointed secretary in place of Howard Grosby, selected to fill the position of chancellor. terday. An election was neld, the polls being open

Joseph M. Nolan, fifteen years of age, resulting all No. 8 Hester street, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Scott, at the Essex Market Police Court, on complaint of Charlotte Rosenthal, of 211½ pivision street, who charged that while standing in troit of herbresidence, in company with two other garls, the accused came up and presenting a pistol at her oeliberately discharged it and ran away. Mass Rosenthal had her face slightly burned by the powder, but beyond that there was no harm done. The accused said he did not mean to fire it at hem, but the magistrate held him to answer at the General Sessions.

Pastor Hedstrom, of the Swedish Bethel ship in this pert, gave an interesting account of the progress of Methodist Christianity in Norway, sweden and Denmark to the Methodist preachers' meeting and Denmark to the Methodist preachers' meeting yesterday. In his own mission a powerful religious revival is in progress, and numbers who seek admission to hear the Gospel cannot be accommodated even with standing room. Rev. Mr. Dunn, of Elizabeth, N. J., also reported a revival in his charge, Rev. Mr. Knox, of Kausas, and Rev. Mr. Woodraff, of Newark, were introduced to the preachers. "Systematic Benevolence" and "How to Inducate the Dail yPress in the Cause of Christianity" were adopted as topics for discussion at luture meetings.

The law booksellers in this city have been serving the set. By contract with the Comptroller and Secretary of State the publishers are compelled, under a penalty of \$10,000, to sell the same, bound in law library style and lettered, for \$2.75 per copy, whether the same be bound in one or more volumes. The publishers are Weed, Parsons & Co., Albany, who sell them according to the requisitions of the contract. It may be supposed that the additional \$3.75 to \$4.25 per copy demanded by the booksellers above the \$2.75 is a large profit, but we understand from them that they get no more than their usual profit upon law books. the set. By contract with the Comptroller and Sec-

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ROXBERY.

Main Building of the Boston Works Destroyed-Heavy Loss in Machi-nery and Stock-Narrow Escape of Firemen and Others.

(From the Boston Times, Nov. 6.)

evening smoke was discovered issuing from the cor mee under a portion of the roof of the main bund ing of the Boston Lead Works, situated on Hampden street, at its junction with Albany street. When first seen the fire was in the immediate vicinity of the cupola or dome, which was about the centre of the building. An alarm was at once given from box 212, located on the building, but the rapid progress of the fire rendered ascend alarm accessary and it was accordingly given, followed a few minutes later by a third alarm, and ten minutes thereafter by a "general." YIZ, :-12-112, which sufficed to call to the scene nearly the entire depart-

The structure was of brick, four stories in height,

ment.

The structure was of brick, four stories in beight, with a frontage of 200 feet on Hampden street and a depth of about 75 feet extending southeasterly into a large yard wherein are located several other onlidings used in the manufacture of lead in its various stages. Pending the several anams given and the linesty concentration of the fire department, the flames had gained fearuil headway, their progress being accelerated by the comoustible nature of the wood work, which was theroughly saturated with oil, and which burbed like thader. In about twenty minutes from the time the first alarm was given the capola fell inside, carrying with it a large portion of the roof. This seemed to add fresh strength to the advances of the fire, which now swept with APPALLING PORCE towards each end of the structure, at the same time steadily cating its way down from story to story. The unifoling contained a large amount of lead in yarrious stages of manufacture, comprising sheet, pig and pipe, besides an immense quantity of costly machinery. The former, of course, was quickly melted while the intense heat effected the rum of the latter. The burning building was confected with the adjactent one by means of fron bridges, shapped them like pipe stems and like a flass reduced them to chaotid masses of broken fron plates, twisted rode, botts, bars, nuts, &c.

The large number of steamers, hose carriages and

hasses of order from places, twisted four, boils, and, bars, mits, &c.

The large number of steamers, hose carriages and ladder tracks brought to the scene by the general sarm placed at the disposal of Chief Dam'r b a force sufficient to completely surround the building, by which means the flames were confined to that place. and prevented from spreading. After the first quar

save the adjacent establishment, which was successibility accomplished.

Such was the confusion there, inseparable from any occurrence of that nature, that it was impossible to procure anything near an accurate estimate of the losses to the Lead Works Company, but an employed of the corporation says it cannot fall short of \$4,00,000 on stock, machinery and building, upon which, we learn, there is a partial insurance in city offices.

The company is an incorporated on a six before sall, known as the Boston Lead Company, Major J. H. Chadwick being the agent thereof.

A NARROW BECAPS.

While the horsemen of Warren Engine Company, No. 12, were busily at work in the attic, where the life originated, a portion of the roof fell in, almost barying up the members of No. 12, and Assistant Engineer Allen, who was with them. Fortunately and ha dis managed to escape without being very seriously hurt, Capitain Allen faring the worst, being out about the head and, it is feared, injured internally.

At the southwesterly side of the factory, and separations.

nally.

At the southwesterly side of the factory, and sepa-At the southwesterly side of the factory, and separated therefrom by a yard, there stood a couple of two and a half story wooden dwelling heases, numbered 34 and 38, on Hampden street. They were owned by the Lead Company, and occupied by some of their employes—Jeremiau Sheehan and — Stevens occupying No. 34, nearest the borning building. At an early stage of the are it became apparent that one or both of the dwelling houses were in danger, and the occupants accordingly vacated them in haste.

The precaution was most judicious, as in the course of a quarter of an hour thereafter the gable wail of the factory fell outward,

COMPLETELY CRUSHING
to the ground house No. 34 and badly injuring the adjoining one. The loss of Messrs. Stevens and sheelan will amount to about \$900 each, their household goods being almost entirely destroyed.

The entire are department of Dorchester was present and rendered excellent service in commedition with their cemrades from other sections of the city.